

Example independent claim 1 expressly recites a power supply controller circuit that includes “a *current* input circuit coupled to receive a *current* representative of an input voltage, the current input circuit to generate an enable/disable signal when the *current* crosses a threshold.” Therefore, the Applicants’ expressly claimed current generates the enable/disable signal in response to a *current*.

Agiman is directed to a threshold controlled circuit in which a hysteresis loop has a greater gain than a control voltage loop. A fair reading of Agiman reveals that Agiman’s circuit monitors *voltage* rather than current. For example, in column 1, lines 32-35, Agiman describes a circuit that includes “a comparator which receives a supply monitoring *voltage* and a threshold *voltage* for comparison.” In particular, Agiman describes resistor dividers including R5 and R6 to provide a supply monitoring *voltage*. (See, e.g., col. 2, lines 6-10). Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully submit that Agiman fails to disclose, teach or fairly suggest a *current* input circuit coupled to receive a *current* representative of an input voltage, the current input circuit to generate an enable/disable signal when the *current* crosses a threshold, as expressly recited in the Applicants’ presently claimed invention.

In the January 19, 2001 Office Action, claims 1-5 and 19-24 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Levin et al., US Patent 5,841,313.

Levin is directed to a switch with a programmable delay. The Applicants respectfully submit that Levin’s circuits also monitor *voltage* rather than current. For instance, the Applicants note that column 4, lines 48-51, Levin states that a “differential comparator is responsive to a detection *voltage* across a resistive portion of the detection leg for enabling the current supply when the detection *voltage* rises past a first threshold.” Indeed, a fair reading of Levin reveals that Levin also monitors *voltages* with resistor

dividers, such as the resistive portion of the detection leg described above. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully submit that Levin also fails to disclose, teach or fairly suggest a *current* input circuit coupled to receive a *current* representative of an input voltage, the current input circuit to generate an enable/disable signal when the *current* crosses a threshold, as expressly recited in the Applicants' presently claimed invention.

Therefore, since at least one or more expressly recited elements of the presently claimed invention are not disclosed, taught or fairly suggested by Agiman and Levin, whether taken singularly or in combination, the Applicants respectfully submit that the presently claimed invention is not anticipated by Agiman and/or Levin. Independent claim 19 distinguishes for the same reasons as claim 1. Claims 2-5 and 20-24 are dependent claims and distinguish for at least the same reasons as their independent base claims in addition to adding further limitations of their own. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully request that the instant section 102 rejections be withdrawn and that the presently claimed invention is in condition for allowance.

The Applicants respectfully request that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

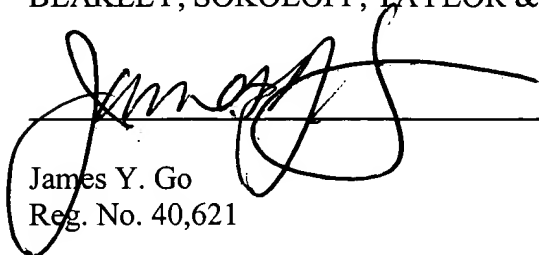
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Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN

Date: 5-18-01

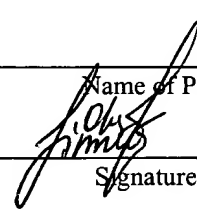

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